Cowbridge Rural District Council.

Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the year 1937.

COWBRIDGE
D. BROWN AND SONS, PRINTERS.

1938.

Cowbridge Rural District Council.

Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the year 1937.

COWBRIDGE
D. BROWN AND SONS, PRINTERS.

1938.

COWBRIDGE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Annual Report

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

FOR THE YEAR 1937.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Cowbridge Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Pickford and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit, for your consideration, my first Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Conditions of the Rural Area for the year 1937 drawn up in accordance with Article 17 (5) of the Sanitary Officers (Outside London) Regulations, 1935 and Circular 1650 (Wales) dated 13th October, 1937.

Dr. W. E. Thomas was the Medical Officer of Health from the 1st January to the 7th November 1937, after which date the duties of Medical Officer of Health were taken over by me. Dr. Thomas has taken up a full time appointment as Deputy Medical Officer of Health to the Urban District and Port of Barry.

New legislation during the year includes the Housing Act, 1936, which consolidates and, in some respects, amends the previous Housing Law; the Public Health Act, 1936 (a product of the Local Government and Public Health Consolidation Committee) which also amends and consolidates previous Public Health Law and now presents in one Act almost all Public Health Legislation.

In view of the fact that the Government has advocated wider use of the Public Health Services an attempt is made in this report to survey the facilities existing in the Cowbridge Rural Area.

It is gratifying to record the considerable decrease in the number of unemployed particularly in the Southern Portion of the District. The small amount spent on free milk for this part of the Rural Area discloses that very few are now in receipt of unemployment pay. I am given to understand that the St. Athan Aerodrome absorbs over one thousand men and a large proportion of these are local residents in the area.

During the year a Scheme for the sewering of the villages of Llantwit Major and Boverton (connected to the existing sewer and thence to a sea outfall) was completed and about 63 properties were connected to the new sewer. Numerous connections and conversions will be carried out during the coming year.

The district Council has had under consideration the question of the sewering of the village of Llanharry and a scheme has been finally approved by the Minister of Health and the Commissioner for the Special Areas. Most probably the work will be commenced during 1938.

I take this opportunity of thanking those members of the staff who have assisted in the preparation of this report and for their co-operation throughout the year. The short time in this year during which I have acted as Medical Officer renders compilation of an annual report largely a matter of consulting records and statistics kept by my predecessor (Dr. W. E. Thomas).

I am, Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Pickford and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. BRUCE MUNRO.

Medical Officer of Health.

15th July, 1938.

SECTION A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres)	40,020
Registrar General's estimate of the Resident population, (mid 1937)	10,400
Number of inhabited houses(end of 1937) according to Rate Books	2,510
Rateable Value	£38,130
Estimated product of a 1d. rate	£146

Topography, Elevation and Geological formation of the District.

CONFIGURATION.

Hills, plateux, and plains predominate in the Northern, Central and Southern portions respectively. The first named vary in height, the highest being about 500 feet; the average of the range forming the parishes of Llanharan and Peterstone-super-Montem, being about 350 feet.

RIVERS.

The only rivers, both of which are of unimportant size, are the Ely and Thaw. The right bank of the former forms the north-eastern boundary for some three and a half miles, whilst the latter, taking its rise in the north-west flows southward to the sea; the western bank of the last five miles of its course forming a portion of the south eastern boundary of the district.

GEOLOGICAL FORMATION.

Almost the whole of the southern portion of the district consists of Rhaetic beds with Alluvium beds in the vicinity of the Stembridge Brook and along the valley of the Thaw from Cowbridge to the Leys.

The Stallingdown and most of the parish of Penllyn consists of Carboniferous Limestone.

The District from Llanharry to the Northern Boundary touches the South Wales Coal Measures.

EMPLOYMENT OF RESIDENTS OF THE AREA.

North.—Chiefly coal-mining, Iron Ore Mining, Joinery Works, Tin Plate Works, Quarrying and Milk Factory.

South—Almost the entire unemployed population which previously existed has been absorbed by the erection of an Air Force Station at St. Athan. Other employment during the year :—Sewerage Schemes in Llantwit Major and Boverton, Building Trades, Agriculture, Cement Works at Aberthaw and Rhoose and Quarrying.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

	Total.	*Male.*	*Female.*	Crude Bir. R'te.
Live Births—Legitimate	159	78	81	15.3
Illegitimate				
Corrected Birth Rate for Cowbridge R.D.C.				16.3
Birth Rate for England and Wales				14.9

				Crude Death Rate
Deaths	122	67	55	11.7
Still Births	10	9	1	
Corrected Death Rate for Cowbridge R.D.C.				12.5
Death Rate for England and Wales				12.4

The 10 Still Births constitute a rate of 59 per 1000 total Births.

Deaths from Puerperal Sepsis	0
Deaths from other Puerperal causes	0
Total	0

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age.

All infants per 1,000 live births (Cowbridge R.D.C.) 63.

All infants per 1,000 live births (average of all Rural Districts in the County of Glamorgan) 63.

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	14
Deaths from Measles ,, ...	—
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	—
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	—

CAUSES OF DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR

SEX.	AGE.	DISEASE.	PARENT'S OCCUPATION.	RESIDENCE.
F.	4 days	Prematurity	Colliery Weigher	Llanharan
F.	12 hrs.	Asphxia Neonatorum	Collier	Llanharan
F.	2 days	Convulsions	Colliery Engine Driver	Brynna
F.	2 mos.	Acute Bronchitis	Butler	Pentremeyrick
M.	4 mos.	Broncho Pneumonia	Coal Hewer	Llanharan
M.	1 wk.	Inanition	General Labourer	Llanharan
F.	3 mos.	Convulsions	Drapers Asst.	Llanharan
M.	2 days	Convulsions	Coal Hewer	Brynna
M.	4 hrs.	Asphxia Neonatorum	Coal Hewer	Thomastown

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

1.—(*a*) MEDICAL OFFICERS—

*W. E. Thomas, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch. (Wales), D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health and Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics.

§R. B. Munro, M.B., B.S. (London) D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health and Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics.

*From 1st January, 1937 to 7th November, 1937.
§From 8th November, 1937.

(*b*) OTHER OFFICERS—

Ernest Whone, M.B.E., F.S.I.A., Sanitary Inspector (full time).

Miss E. Rawnsley, Health Visitor (whole time), Full General Training, C.M.B., and Health Visitor's Certificate.

2.—OTHER HEALTH SERVICES.

(*a*) PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME—

(*i*) GENERAL. District Nurses are employed by—
Llantwit Major District Nursing Association.
Llanharry Iron Ore Nursing Association.
St. Athan Nursing Association.
Llanharan and District Nursing Association.

(*ii*) For Infectious Cases :—Nil.

(*iii*) Midwives :—The following are the salaried Midwives appointed by the Glamorgan County Council under the Midwives Act, 1936 :—

Area.	*Name and address of Midwife.*
Llanharan Village	Nurse Mary Stratford, 22, Westbourne Terrace, Llanharan.
Llanharan (*extreme North*).	Nurse Israel, Coed Ely (outside Rural Area).
Colwinstone	Nurse Mabel A. Williams, Brynawel, Colwinstone
St. Hilary Llanfair Llanblethian Llanmihangel Llansannor	Nurse E. M. Jones (Resident in the Cowbridge Borough undertakes the duties.

Nurses employed by Associations :—

Area	*Name and Address of Midwife*
Llantwit Major	The nurse employed by the Nursing Association does undertake midwifery work on behalf of the County Council.
Gileston St. Athan Eglwysbrewis Flemingstone	The Nurse employed by the Aberthaw Nursing Association, who resides in the area of the Cardiff Rural District Council undertakes duties.
Llanharry Iron Ore Workers	The Llanharry Iron Ore Workers have their own Association Midwife.

Private Midwives practising in the area:—

Nurse Evans, 5 Pendre Crescent, Llanharan.
Nurse Roberts, Eastgate Street, Cowbridge.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

The analysis of clinical matter, water, milk, and food stuffs is carried out, under contract, by the Cardiff and County Public Health Laboratory. The staff of the County Council and the Police also take samples of Public milk supplies. The County Veterinary Surgeon visits Dairy Stock and reports upon Tuberculous cases—a very important factor in protecting the milk supplies of the District.

Samples of milk are taken by the Sanitary Authority under the Milk (Consolidation) Act, 1915 etc. as frequently as possible and examined at the above Laboratory. Samples are also taken from milk supplies for the presence of Tubercle Bacilli.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

(*a*) For Infectious Cases—

Any case of Infectious Disease is removed to Hospital, should occasion arise, by the Ambulance from the Isolation Hospital which serves this area—Cefn Hirgoed.

(*b*) For Non-Infectious and Accident Cases—

No provision has been made by the local authority but an ambulance is obtainable from the St. John's Ambulance Brigade, Cardiff. The Collieries in the district have the use of the St. John's Ambulance from Pencoed.

(*c*) Maternity Cases—

Use may be had of the St. John's Ambulance.

OTHER TREATMENT CENTRES.

(*a*) **Tuberculosis.** The Welsh National Memorial Association has Clinics at Bridgend and Pontypridd and residents in the area have resource to these Clinics. Persons suspected to be suffering from any form of Tuberculosis are examined as well as contacts. The times and centres are as follows :—

Old Cottage Hospital, Bridgend :—

Mondays 10 a.m. (Males).
Tuesdays 10 a.m. (Females).

Residents in the extreme North of the District attend the Clinic provided by the same Association at Pontypridd :—

Glenview, Courthouse Road, Pontypridd :—

Mondays 1.30 p.m. (Males and Females).

(*b*) **Venereal Disease.** No Clinic is provided in this area for the treatment of the above disease. Medical Practitioners resident within the Administrative County may forward to the Cardiff and County Joint Public Health Laboratory, the Parade, Cardiff, specimens of material for Bacteriological and Pathological examination from

patients who not being in attendance at one of the County Venereal Disease Clinics are under their care, and are suffering from or suspected to be suffering from Venereal Disease. The examinations will be made free of cost and applications for outfits should be made to the County Medical Officer of Health, County Hall, Cardiff.

The Special Clinics provided by the County Council for the treatment of Venereal Disease are at Pontypridd, Port Talbot and Barry, and are in charge of whole time Specialist Officers. Arrangements are made for the refund of travelling expenses incurred by necessitous patients who attend these clinics for treatment.

For V.D. Patients who prefer, or are recommended, treatment at a hospital the County Council have an arrangement with the Management Committee of the Cardiff Royal Infirmary and the Swansea General and Eye Hospital respectively whereby County Patients may receive treatment at the Special Departments established at these Centres which are open on certain days and times. Fares are not refunded to patients who attend these latter centres.

(*c*) **Mental Diseases**—Residents in the area suffering from Mental disorders may take advantage of the Treatment Centres at the School Clinic, Bridgend and the U.D. Council Clinic at Pontypridd.

(*d*) **Orthopaedic Clinic**—Treatment in this respect can be received at the Orthopaedic Clinic at Bridgend.

HOSPITALS—PUBLIC AND VOLUNTARY.

The Cardiff Royal Infirmary, The Bridgend and District Hospital and the Bridgend Infirmary all receive patients from within the area of the local authority.

The Prince of Wales' Hospital Cardiff has a Convalescent Home at Crossways, Nr. Cowbridge at which Orthopaedic cases are treated.

Maternity and Nursing Homes in the area :—Nil.

Complicated cases of confinement may be admitted to the County Council Infirmary at Bridgend. The Council first receives an undertaking from the Patient stating that the whole of the cost incurred in Hospital Expenses will be repaid before admission to Hospital. Each case is then considered on its merits and if the patient is not in a position to pay the Council undertake to discharge the account less the National Health Benefit received by the patient.

Difficult cases can also be removed to the Cardiff Royal Infirmary's Lying-in Home at Glossop Terrace.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

(*a*) **Diphtheria.** Forty-two cases of Diphtheria were notified during the year, four succumbing to the disease. The cases may be classified as follows :—

Llanharan, Llanharry and Brynna		4
Llanblethian		17
Llangan, St. Mary Hill and Penllyn		19
Llandow		1
Llandough		1
	—	42

The seventeen cases in the Parish of Llanblethian all broke out in the Crossways Branch of the Prince of Wales Hospital. Quite a number of the cases proved to be carriers and a large number of swabs were taken from the throats of contacts. As a result of the outbreak samples of the milk supply were taken with negative results. The Medical Superintendent of the Hospital immunised all agreeable using the 'one shot" or Alum Precipitated Toxoid Method. It is thought that as this is a convalescent hospital dealing principally in children a suitable soil is provided for the planting of the Klebs-Loeffler bacillus. The introduction of new patients from the Cardiff Hospital also makes it very difficult to stamp out the disease.

Nineteen cases were reported in the neighbourhood ofLlangan St. Mary Hill and Penllyn, and chiefly among the pupils of the Llangan Council School. Numerous swabs were taken both by the Medical Officer of Health and private medical practitioners disclosing quite a number of carriers of the virulent organism. The District Council, in view of the repeated outbreaks of Diphtheria in this part of the Rural Area, decided to agree to immunisation of all persons willing to take advantage of the offer. The parents of all pupils at the Llangan School were notified of the District Council's decision and were asked if they would allow their childen to undergo the Schick Test. 57 out of the 94 pupils agreed to be Schick Tested :—

Ages	*Subjected to Anterior Schick Test.*	
	Number.	Positive.
5 years and under 14 years	57	24

The parents of the 24 children were again circularised asking if they were agreeable to allow their children to be immunised at the expense of the Council. Subsequently 26 children (two more agreed to undergo immunisation) were immunised with Toxoid Antitoxin Floccules in three weekly doses of 1 c.c. Efforts to classify the cases occurring at Llangan failed and no common avenue of infection could be discovered excepting the fact that most of them attended the Llangan Council School.

The lowering of the incidence of diphtheria and the final eradication of the disease in the future depends on the immunisation of all children over one year of age. This inoculation will protect them during the years when they are most likely to contract the disease.

The District Council have passed a Resolution whereby the Medical Officer can ask Private Medical Practitioners to swab contacts of cases of Diphtheria and have approved the payment of 2/6 per swab or a maximum of 10/- in respect of any one house.

Antitoxin is supplied free from the Public Health Department to the poorer inhabitants of the District under the provisions of the Diphtheria Antitoxin Order, 1910.

(*b*) **Puerperal Fever.** Two cases were reported under this head during the year. Neither were removed to Hospital but in one case a Specialist was called in for consultation at the expense of the local authority. No death occurred during the year from puerperal infection, a state of affairs which it is hoped, will continue.

(*c*) **Dysentery.** One case of Dysentery occurred at the Crossways Hospital in October. It was isolated there and is probably connected with the outbreak during the autumn of 1936. It was of the B. Dysenteriae (Sonne) Type.

(*d*) **Ophthalmia Neonatorum.** One case was reported during the year. A satisfactory recovery was made and the sight unimpaired.

(*e*) **Scarlet Fever.** 21 cases were notified, 12 being removed to hospital for isolation. Hospitalisation does not appear to have affected the incidence of the disease to any obvious extent.

(*f*) **Erysipelas.** Three cases of Erysipelas were notified.

(*g*) **Tuberculosis.** The number of new cases (seven)compares favourably with the year 1936 when seventeen cases occurred. In 1934 and 1935 the number of cases was 15 and 12 respectively. It would be unwise to draw conclusions from such facts owing to the comparatively small figures. The improvement in the unemployment figures in the area for 1937 possibly contributes to the diminution in the incidence of Tuberculosis. As usual the majority of cases fall within the age groups (20-45 years).

(*h*) **Cancer.** The number of deaths from this disease was 14 as compared with 8 for the previous year.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

The deaths of all infants under one year per 1,000 live births is 63 which is the same figure as the average for the Rural Districts in the County of Glamorgan.

A tabulated statement giving particulars of the Midwives employed by the County Council and those practising on their own account is found on page 7.

Infant Life Protection.

The Public Health Act, 1936 repeals, amends and consolidates certain provisions of the Children Act, 1908 and Children and Young Persons Act, 1932.

There are two Registered Foster Mothers within the District. One at Llanharan and the other at Llantwit Major. Each has one child for payment, receiving 10/- per week. The one at Llanharan is negotiating to adopt the child. Both children are well cared for.

Nutrition.

No lectures or demonstrations are given to the public with regard to nutrition but advice concerning this important subject is given to all expectant and nursing mothers who attend the Ante Natal and Child Welfare Clinics especially with regard to children.

Births Notified—

Legitimate Live Births	153	
Illegitimate Live Births	5	
Legitimate Still Births	7	
Illegitimate Still Births	-	
Born out of district or transferred	25	Total 190

Notified within 36 hours.

Live Births by Midwives		136
Still Births by Midwives		5
Live Births by Doctors		2
Still Births by Doctors		-

Number of Infant Deaths—

Legitimate, under one year		8
Illegitimate, under one year		—
Legitimate, one to five years		4
Illegitimate, one to five years		—

Visits paid by Health Visitor—

To Infants under one year		1st Visits	175
do.		Re-Visits	703
To Infants over 1 and under 5		1st Visits	26
do.	do.	Re-Visits	2,765
Total			3,669

Ante-Natal Visits to mothers in their own home

First Visits		32	
Re-Visits		60	Total 92

DISEASES OCCURRING AMONG CHILDREN AND MOTHERS (CHILDREN UNDER 5).

Puerperal Fever		1	Ophthalmia Neonatorum		1
Measles		23	Whooping Cough		31
Hernia		3	Bronchitis		17
Influenza		15	Chicken Pox		20
Pneumonia		8	Mumps		6
Tuberculosis		-	Scarlet Fever		6
Rickets		6	Ringworm		-
T. B. Glands		-	*Diphtheria		16

*10 of these occurred at the Crossways Hospital.

Llanharan Child Welfare Clinic—

No. of Sessions held			26
Number of names on Register			199
First Attendance under one year			94

Repeat attendance under one year	392
First attendance one to five years	111
Repeat attendances one to five years	436
TOTAL	1,033
Average attendance per Clinic	40
Number of applications for Milk for the period	230
Number granted	220
Approximate amount of milk supplied	770 galls.
Approximate cost	£77

LLANTWIT MAJOR CLINIC—

Number of Sessions held	12		
Number of Names on Register	86		
First attendance under one year	41		
Repeat attendances under one year	104		
First attendances 1 to 5 years	44		
Repeat attendances do.	90	Total	279
Average attendance per Clinic			23.2
Number of applications for milk for the period			49
Number granted			47
Approximate amount of Milk supplied			160 galls
Approximate cost			£16

Facilities have now been provided for expectant mothers to attend an Ante Natal Clinic at Llantwit Major held on the last Friday in each month (After the Child Welfare Clinic).

Approximate amount of milk supplied over whole area	930 galls.
Approximate cost	£93

LLANHARAN ANTE NATAL CLINIC.

Number of Sessions	13	
Expectant Mothers—First Attendances	43	
Repeat Attendances	52	
	—	Average
TOTAL	95	7.3

In view of the number of expectant mothers attending at Llanharan it was considered advisable to conduct a separate Ante Natal Clinic every fourth Tuesday in the month commencing at 2 p.m.

DENTAL TREATMENT (January to December, 1937.)

29 Expectant or Nursing Mothers have received or are receiving Dental Treatment.

16 have received or are receiving Dentures.

14 children under five have received Dental Treatment.

2 mothers had dentures repaired.

HOSPITAL.

Six mothers were sent to the Bridgend Maternity Hospital under the Council's Scheme.

TABLE 1.—Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis), 1937.

Disease.	*Total cases notified.*	*Cases admitted to Hospital.*	*Total Deaths.*
Small Pox	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	21	12	—
Enteric Fever....	—	—	—
Diphtheria	42	42	4
Puerperal Fever	2	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—
Pneumonia	6	—	*8
Erysipelas	3	—	—
Dysentery	1	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	—	—

*There were, according to the returns of the Registrar General, 8 deaths from Pneumonia (all forms)

TABLE 2.—Analysis of the total notified cases in age Groups 1937.

Disease	Under 1 Year	1 year and under 2 years	2 years and under 3 years	3 years and under 4 years	4 years and under 5 years	5 years and under 10 years	10 years and under 15 years	15 years and under 20 years	20 years and under 35 years	35 years and under 45 years	45 years and under 65 years	65 years and over	TOTAL
Scarlet Fever		2	2		3	8	4	2					21
Diphtheria		9	3	2	2	5	14		4	3			42
Puerperal Fever									1	1			2
Erysipelas											2	1	3
Pneumonia		2		1						1	2		6
Dysentery					1								1
Ophth.Neonatorum	1												1
Totals	1	13	5	3	6	13	18	2	5	5	4	1	76

TABLE 3.— TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality during 1937

Age periods	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
Years.	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1								
1—5				1				
5—10								
10—15			1					
15—20								
20—25		1			1	2		
25—35		2					1	
35—45						1		
45—55	1							
55—65			1					
65 & over								
Totals..	1	3	2	1	1	3	1	0

There were 5 deaths from Tuberculosis all of which were notified before death.

TABLE 4.—Causes of Death in Cowbridge Rural Area 1937

(Civilians only)

Causes of Death.		M.	F.
All Causes		67	55
1.—Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers		—	—
2.—Measles		—	—
3.—Scarlet Fever		—	—
4.—Whooping Cough		—	—
5.—Diphtheria		1	3
6.—Influenza		1	1
7.—Encephalitis lethargica		—	—
8.—Cerebro-spinal Fever		—	—
9.—Tuberculosis of respiratory system		—	3
10.—Other Tuberculous Diseases		1	—
11.—Syphilis		—	—
12.—General paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis		—	—
13.—Cancer		8	6
14.—Diabetes		—	1
15.—Cerebral haemorrhage		6	4
16.—Heart Disease		9	9
17.—Ancurysm		—	1
18.—Other circulatory diseases		—	2
19.—Bronchitis		6	3
20.—Pneumonia (all forms)		7	1
21.—Other respiratory diseases		3	—
22.—Peptic Ulcer		—	—
23.—Diarrhoea (under 2 years)		—	—
24.—Appendicitis		—	—
25.—Cirrhosis of the Liver		—	—
26.—Other Liver disorders		2	—
27.—Other digestive disorders		3	1
28.—Acute and chronic nephritis		4	4
29.—Puerperal sepsis		—	—
30.—Other puerperal diseases		—	—
31.—Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations, etc.		3	6
32.—Senility		6	4
33.—Suicide		—	—
34.—Other Violence		2	3
35.—Other defined diseases		4	3
36.—Other ill-defined diseases		—	—
37.—Diarrhoea (2 years and over)		—	—
Total		4	6
Deaths of Infants under 1 year	Legitimate	4	5
	Illegitimate	—	1
	Total	78	81
Live Births	Legitimate	76	75
	Illegitimate	2	6
	Total	9	1
Still Births	Legitimate	9	1
	Illegitimate	—	—
Population	10,400		

General Register Office, Somerset House, London, W.C. 2.

SECTION C.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1. Water.

The final stages of the Schemes for water supply under pressure were reported in 1936 and the majority of properties along the lines of these schemes have been connected. No further extensions were found necessary during 1937 but 44 informal notices were served and the required work carried out in each case.

2. Fire Hydrants.

The Council have now 139 Fire Hydrants within their area for fire protection services.

3. Rainfall.

Rainfall for 1937 (Llanharan Station) 42.71 ins.
Rainfall for 1937 (St. Athan Station) 31.18 ins.
Average Rainfall over last five years (Llanharan)—44.03 ins.
Number of rainless days 1937 (Llanharan 155
Number of rainless days 1937 (St. Athan) 257

4. Water Samples.

The results of samples of water are enumerated below :—

(*a*) PUBLIC SUPPLIES.

(I) *Mid-Glamorgan Water Board—*

(i) House tap at Ynysmardy—
Chemically—A soft water of acid reaction containing dissolved iron in small amounts. Chemical analysis shows no evidence of any organic contamination.
Bacteriologically—Satisfactory.

(ii) House tap at St. Athan.
Chemically—Chemical analysis shows no evidence. of any organic contamination.
Bacteriologically—Satisfactory.

(iii) House tap at Bridgend Rd., Llanharan—
Chemically—A soft water. Chemical analysis shows no evidence of any organic contamination
Bacteriologically—Of good bacterial quality.

(iv) House tap at Boverton.
Chemically—A fairly hard water. Chemical analysis shows no evidence of any organic contamination.
Bacteriologically—Satisfactory.

(*b*) *Private Supplies.*

(1) *Upland Springs.*

(i) Spring near Llanilid Farm, Thomastown—
Chemically—A soft water, of acid reaction. The chemical and microscopical results are unsatisfactory.
Bacteriologically—Bacteriological examination shows evidence of contamination.
N.B.—The sample was examined for Typhoid, Paratyphoid A and Paratyphoid B organisms with negative results.

(*c*) *Special Samples.*

(1) *Mid-Glamorgan Water Board—*

(i) House tap at Gileston—
Chemically—The chemical and microscopical characters are satisfactory.

(ii) House tap at Monknash—
Chemically—The chemical and microscopical characters are satisfactory.

(iii) House tap at Penllyn—
Chemically—The chemical and microscopical characters are satisfactory.

(iv) House tap at Llanharry—
Chemically—The sample is of faintly acid reaction and contains dissolved iron in small amounts.

(v) House tap at Brynna—
Chemically—The sample is of faintly acid reaction, and contains dissolved iron in small amounts.

(vi) House tap at Llanharan—
Chemically—The sample is of faintly acid reaction and contains dissolved iron in small amounts.

The microscopical examination of samples Nos. (iv), (v) and (vi) shows no evidence of suspended oxide of iron, but on some occasions any dissolved iron taken up may have been precipitated by oxidisation.

5. Drainage and Sewerage.

(*a*) Drainage.

(i) Gileston Farm, Gileston. The old defective cesspool was filled in and a new drain and cesspool provided.

(ii) The Verlands, Llanblethian.—The drainage at the Verlands has been remodelled and the old defective cesspool filled in. New drains have been provided, properly ventilated, and jointed. Water closets with proper flushing arrangements replacing the old system of hand flushed closets.

(iii) Heol Gerrig, St. Mary Hill.—A new drain and cesspool has been provided at the above premises.

(iv) Tre Befarad, Boverton.—The drains of the 60 houses comprising this site have been connected to the new sewer recently constructed for the village of Boverton.

(v) Highmead, Millay Cottage, and Boverton Place.—These properties have also been connected to the sewer at the owner's expense.

(*b*) Extension of Sewerage Schemes.

(i) During the year two new schemes of sewerage were practically completed. The houses adjacent to the new lines of sewers have all been visited and detailed particulars have been tabulated with a view to schemes for connections and conversions under the Public Health Act, 1936. It is hoped that the actual work of these connections and conversions will be commenced during 1938. In addition to the above works extensive works of drainage and sewerage are in course of construction by the Air Ministry. These are principally on the Western end of the site, and will be connected to the Boverton Sewers.

(*c*) Proposed Sewage Disposal Schemes.

(i) *Llanharry.* A scheme for the sewering of the village of Llanharry together with the construction of sewage disposal works is under consideration. It is hoped that the scheme will be commenced before the end of 1938.

(ii) *St. Athan.* A scheme is also under consideration for the sewering of the village of St. Athan.

(*d*) Council's Sewage Disposal Works.

The sewage works under the Council's jurisdiction are systematically visited and on the whole it can be said that they have worked very satisfactorily. No serious difficulties have been met during the year. The sewers at Llanharan and Llantwit Major are regularly and methodically inspected and thus any big chokage has been prevented.

6. Rivers and Streams.

No serious complaints have been received under this heading. Periodical inspections of the rivers and streams have been made during the year.

7. Closet Accommodation.

(*a*) House at Colhugh Street, Llantwit Major for Mr. Williams—
The pail closet at the above house has been converted to the water carriage system and connected to the sewer.

(*b*) House at Velindre owned by Mr. Samuel—
A water closet has been constructed at these premises in substitution for a pail closet.

(*c*) Post Office, Penllyn—
The old privy at the above has been discarded and a water closet together with a drain and cesspool has been provided.

(*d*) The Verlands, Cowbridge—
The old hand flushed closets at the above have been replaced by pedestal pans with flushing cisterns.

8. Public Cleansing.

The work of public cleansing has been carried out very satisfactorily during the year. The complaints have been of minor importance, and have been dealt with as they arise. The number of contracts for scavenging is the same as last year :—

Number of house to House collection		6
Number of Public Bins		3
		— 9

9. Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

A classified statement of the number of premises visited and the defects and nuisances discovered and the result of the action taken will be found in the appendix Table 1.

10. Shops.

No action has been necessary under the Shops Act, 1934 (Ventilation, temperature and sanitary conveniences of shops).

11. Smoke Abatement.

One complaint was received but on investigation no action was found necessary.

12. Swimming Baths and Pools.

No addition to the two open air baths reported in 1936 has been made. No complaints have been received. From the inspections made it would appear that proper supervision and control is being exercised.

13. Eradication of Bed Bugs.

One complaint was received and that from a Council House. This was treated by fumigation and spraying. The method adopted was spraying with a liquid known as "Solution D" and subsequent fumigation with Sulphur. The result was satisfactory.

14. Schools.

Water.—The number of schools within the Rural Area is still 14, 13 of which are provided with water under pressure. The only school relying upon stored rain water being that at Colwinstone and as a result of negotiations this school is to be connected to the Mid-Glamorgan Water Board's supply.

Closet Accommodation.—Eight schools are provided with pail closets, six schools have properly flushed water closets.

It is hoped that during the year 1938 the St. Athan Council School will be added to those provided with flushed water closets.

General Conditions.—Generally speaking the Schools are in good condition, and are satisfactory as to construction. They are kept in a good state of repair.

15. Workshops and Factories.

Sixty inspections were made and one Informal notice served. The notice required the provision of a Sanitary Convenience. This was provided. No prosecutions were taken and no reference to the H.M. Inspector of Factories was necessary.

16. Petroleum Acts.

Licensed premises were kept under observation and the conditions required by the Acts have been adhered to in every case. Action was taken in one case for protection against fire.

17. Cinemas.

The Cinema at Llanharan is regularly visited and found to be managed in a satisfactory state.

SECTION D. Housing.

(1) Inspection of Dwelling-Houses during the year—

1 (*a*) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (Under Public Health or Housing Acts)	852
(*b*) Number of inspections made for the purpose	946
2. (*a*) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	21
(*b*) Number of inspections made for the purpose	21

3. Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation 20

4. Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 1

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers 405

3. Action under statutory powers during the year—

(*a*) Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act 1936—

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs 1

(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices—

(a) By owners 1
(*b*) By local authority in default of owners Nil.

(*b*) Proceedings under Public Health Acts—

(1) No. of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 4

(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices—

(*a*) By owners 4
(*b*) By local authority in default of owners Nil.

(C) Proceedings under section 11 and 13 of the Housing Act 1936*—

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made 3

(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders Nil.

*One scheme under the Housing (Rural Workers) Acts was commenced but not completed during the year.

(*d*) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act 1936—

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made Nil.

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit Nil.

4. Housing Act 1936, Part IV—Overcrowding—

(*a*) (*i*) Number of dwelling houses overcrowded at the end of the Year 48

(*ii*) Number of families dwelling therein 55

(*iii*) Number of persons dwelling therein 307

Average number of persons per house 5.58

(*b*) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year Nil.

(*c*) (*i*) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year 18

(*ii*) Number of persons concerned in such cases 112

(*d*) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the local authority have taken steps for the abatement of Overcrowding Nil.

(*e*) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report Nil.

SECTION E.—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS—

The carcases and offal of animals slaughtered at the twelve privately owned slaughterhouses within the rural area are inspected as often as possible and the quality of the Meat is generally satisfactory

Twenty-three persons are registered as slaughtermen under the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

The following is a list of the unfit meat and offal voluntarily surrendered and destroyed during the year 1937 :—

MEAT—

Sheep (3 carcases)	92 lbs.	
Pigs (6 carcases)	568 lbs.	
Beef (3 Carcases)	1674 lbs.	
	——	2334 lbs.

MEAT OFFAL—

Sheep	69 lbs	
Pigs (including 17 T.B. Heads)	592 lbs.	
Beef	616 lbs.	
	————	1277 lbs.

Particulars of carcases inspected and condemned :—

	Cattle, *excluding Cows.	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known)	754	405	4628	2520
Number inspected	700	400	3000	2660
All diseases (*except Tuberculosis*)—Whole carcases condemned	—	1	3	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	—	.25	.1	—
Tuberculosis only.— Whole carcases condemned	3	—	—	6
Carcases of which some part or organ was conemned	12	—	—	47.
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	2.14	—	—	2.57

*—The figures for Cows slaughtered during 1937 is not available and this column includes cows and cattle.

The figures for 1937 are approximate.

TABLE I.

	No. of Inspections	Informal Notices	Work done	Work not done	Work in hand	Statutory Notices	Work done	Work not done	Work in hand	Demolition orders
Sewers and Sewage Disposal	270									
Drains Inspection & Testing	447									
Meat and other Foods ...	184									
Cowsheds, Dairies & Milk sh's	174	18	18							
Housing ...	704	211				1	1			
,, recorded ..	21									3
Public Health Act Nuisances	91	150	144	6	2	4	4			
Infectious Disease Inspectio's	52									
Disinfections ..	55									
Workshops, etc. ...	60	1	1							
House Refuse, Collection and Disposal	108									
Water Supplies ..	36	44	44							
Cinemas	6									
Works in Progress ...	94									
Petroleum	10	1	1							
General ..	341									
Totals	2683	425	208	6	2	5	5			3

Table No. 2 INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

1.—*Milk Supply.*

(*a*) Number of inspections at Cowsheds, Dairies and Milk Shops 174

(*b*) Informal Notices 18

(*c*) Work carried out 18

(*d*) Examination of samples for Bacteriological purposes—

(*i*) Ungraded and Untreated 22

(*ii*) Pasteurised 5

(*iii*) Untreated Mixed Milk 5

(*iv*) Tuberculin Tested 22

(*e*) Examination for the presence of Tubercle Bacilli 7

2.—*Milk and Dairies Order*, 1926.

(*a*) Applications for Registration—

(*i*) Producers			14
(*ii*) Farms as Dairies			14
(*iii*) Purveyors of milk			3
			— 31

(*b*) Registration cancelled by reason of ceasing to produce milk

(*i*) Producers			3
(*ii*) Farms as Dairies			3
(*iii*) Purveyors of Milk			-
			— 6

(*c*) Number of Producers registered			257
(*d*) Number of Farms as Dairies			257
(*e*) Wholesale traders			1
(*f*) Purveyors of Milk			75

3.—*Milk (Special Designations) Order* 1936—

(*a*) Number of Pasteurising Plants registered		1
(*b*) Number of Supplementary licences issued		2
*(*c*) Number of Tuberculin Tested Licences		2

*—Licensing authority—The Glamorgan County Council

4—*Meat and Other Foods*—

(*a*) Slaughterhouses, Meat Shops, Meat Vans inspected— 184

Table No. 3.

SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS CARRIED OUT IN DISTRICT IN PURSUANCE OF INSPECTIONS MADE AND NOTICES SERVED.

Interiors of Houses—

1. Filthy Houses cleansed and whitewashed				—
2. Houses in which repairs to plastering brickwork or woodwork have been carried out				61
3. Portable Boilers, Back Boilers repaired				61
4. Houses without sufficient means of ventilation, window openings or other means provided or repaired				57
5. Floors relaid or repaired				12
6. Fireplaces repaired				40
7. Ceilings refixed				14
				— 245

Exteriors of Houses—

1. Defective roofs made watertight	24	
2. Houses without eaves - spouting provided or existing spouting and shutes cleansed and repaired	10	
3. Damp Walls - Brickwork repaired or covered with impervious material	7	
4. Dangerous chimneys repaired or repointed	11	
	—	52

Yards and Outbuildings—

1. Dangerous wells or cisterns filled in or suitable covers provided	1	
2. New earthenware sinks provided in lieu of old brick sinks repaired	-	
	—	1

Drainage—

1. Sink and sink waste repairs	7	
2. Number of manhole inspection chambers provided to drainage system	1	
3. Choked drainage system opened and cleansed	92	
4. Ventilation inefficient	—	
		100

Privies, Water Closets, and Ashpits—

1. Sanitary Pails provided	3	
2. Choked water closets opened and cleansed	—	
3. Defective W.C. connections made good	21	
4. Baths and connections repaired and flushing provided	44	
5. Cesspools emptied	68	
6. Offensive Urinals repaired	—	
7. Repairs to structure of Sanitary Convenience	—	
	—	136

Water Supply—

1. Houses without a proper supply of drinking water, water laid on	44	
2. Taps provided or repaired	26	
3. Hot water services repaired	17	
	—	87

Housing Act, 1925-36—

1. Houses unfit for human habitation	3	
2. Demolition Orders made	3	
3. Demolished by formal action	-	
4. Houses demolished		
	—	6

TABLE 4—RESULTS OF BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF SAMPLES OF ORDINARY MILK

Home Reference	*Date Sample taken.*	*Result of Methylene Blue Reduction test—Period for Decolourisation.*	*B. Coli present in*	*B. Coli absent from.*	*Remarks.*
1/37	22-1-37	* 5½ hours	—	1 m.l.	Satisfactory
2/37	22-1-37	5½ hours	—	1. m.l.	Satisfactory
3/37	22-1-37	2 hours	1/100 m.l.	1/1000 m.l.	Unsatisfactory
4/37	10-3-37	5½ hours	—	1 m.l.	Satisfactory
5/37	10-3-37	5½ hours	1 m.l.	1/10 m.l.	Satisfactory
6/37	10-3-37	5½ hours	1/10 m.l.	1/100 m.l.	Satisfactory
7/37	29-4-37	1½ hours	1/10 m.l.	1/100 m.l.	Unsatisfactory
8/37	29-4-37	3 hours	1 m.l.	1/10 m.l.	Unsatisfactory
9/37	29-4-37	3 hours	—	1 m.l.	Unsatisfactory
10/37	23-6-37	4½ hours	—	1 m.l.	Satisfactory
11/37	23-6-37	4½ hours	1 m.l.	1/10 m.l.	Satisfactory
12/37	23-6-37	4½ hours	1/10 m.l.	1/100 m.l.	Satisfactory
13/37	1-7-37	1½ hours	1/1000 m.l.		Unsatisfactory
14/37	1-7-37	1½ hours	1/1000 m.l.		Unsatisfactory
15/37	20-9-37	2 hours	1 m.l.	1/10 m.l.	Unsatisfactory
16/37	20-9-37	2 hours	1/10 m.l.	1/100 m.l.	Unsatisfactory
17/37	20-9-37	2½ hours	1/10 m.l.	1/100 m.l.	Unsatisfactory
18/37	29-11-37	5½hours	1/10 m.l.	1/100 m.l.	Satisfactory

*—See Appendix on Table 5

TABLE 5—RESULTS OF SAMPLES OF MILK TAKEN FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION FROM THE LLANHARAN DAIRY (Untreated Mixed Milk).

Home reference	*Date when Sample taken.*	*Result of Methylene Blue Reduction Test—Period for Decolourisation**	*B. Coli present in*	*B.Coli absent from*	*Remarks.*
U1/37	22-1-37	½ hour	1/1000 m.l.	—	Total organisms excessive
U2/37	10-3-37	5½ hours	1 m.l.	1/10 m.l.	Satisfactory
U3/37	29-4-37	2½ hours	1/1000 m.l.	—	A high B. Coli content
U4/37	23-6-37	2 hours	1/10 m.l.	1/100 m.l.	
U5/37	20-9-37	3½ hours	1 m.l.	1/10 m.l.	The reduction time is less than the prescribed time.

*—A sample taken at any time from the 1st May to the 31st October shall be regarded as satisfying the Methylene Blue Reduction Test if it fails to decolourise the Methylene Blue in 4½ hours and a sample taken at any date from the 1st November to the 30th April shall be regarded as satisfying the test if it fails to decolourise the methylene blue in 5½hrs

TABLE 6.—RESULTS OF SAMPLES OF MILK TAKEN FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION FROM THE LLANHARAN DAIRY (Pasteurised Milk)

Home reference	*Date when Sample taken.*	*Bact. count at 37deg.C per c.c.*	*B. Coli present in*	*B.Coli absent from*	*Phosphatase Test : 24hrs.*	*Remarks.*
P1/37	22-1-37	*12,800	—	1 m.l.	2.3 units	Satisfactory
P2/37	10-3-37	8,000	—	1 m.l.	3 units	Satisfactory
P3/37	29-4-37	19,200	—	1 m.l.	3 units	
P4/37	23-6-37	3,200	—	1 m.l.	2.3 units	Satisfactory
P5/37	20-9-37	21,400	—	1/10 m.l.	2.3 units	Satisfactory

*—Milk Sold as Pasteurised should not contain more than 100,000 bacteria per m.l. It must be treated in accordance with the Provisions of the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936, and should also satisfy the Phosphatase Test.

TABLE 7.—RESULTS OF BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF SAMPLES OF TUBERCULIN TESTED MILK

Home Ref.	*Date sample Taken.*	*Result of Methyline Blue Reduction Test—Period for Decolourisation*	*B. Coli present in*	*B. Coli absent from*	*Remarks.*
1/TT/37	10-3-37	*5½ hours	1/10 m.l.	1/100 m.l.	
2/TT/37	10-3-37	5½ hours	—	1. m.l.	Satisfactory
3/TT/37	29-4-37	5½ hours	1/10 m.l.	1/100 m.l.	
4/TT/37	29-4-37	1 hour	1/100 m.l.		Unsatisfactory
5/TT/37	7-5-37	4½ hours	—	1 m.l.	Satisfactory
6/TT/37	7-5-37	4½ hours	—	1 m.l.	Satisfactory
7/TT/37	23-6-37	4½ hours	—	1 m.l.	Satisfactory
8/TT/37	23-6-37	4 hours	—	1 m.l.	Satisfactory
9/TT/37	28-7-37	4½ hours	1/10 m.l.	1/100 m.l.	
10/TT/37	28-7-37	4½ hours	1 m.l.	1/10 m.l.	
11/TT/37	28-7-37	1¼ hours	1/10 m.l.	1/100 m.l.	Unsatisfactory
12/TT/37	9-8-37	½ hour	1/100 m.l.	—	Unsatisfactory
13/TT/37	9-8-37	1½ hours	1/10 m.l.	1/100 m.l.	Unsatisfactory
14/TT/37	20-9-37	4½ hours	—	1/10 m.l.	Satisfactory
15/TT/37	30-9-37	4½ hours	—	1 m.l.	Satisfactory
16/TT/37	30-9-37	4½ hours	—	1 m.l.	Satisfactory
17/TT/37	21-10-37	4½ hours	—	1 m.l.	Satisfactory
18/TT/37	21-10-37	½ hour	1 m.l.	1/10 m.l.	Unsatisfactory
19/TT/37	24-11-37	5½ hours	1/10 m.l.	1/100 m.l.	Satisfactory
20/TT/37	24-11-37	5½ hours	—	1 m.l.	Satisfactory
21/TT/37	31-12-37	5½ hours	—	1 m.l.	Satisfactory
22/TT/37	31-12-37	2 hours	1/10 m.l.	1/100 m.l.	Unsatisfactory

*—See Appendix on Table 5